

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION, insert the following:

--This is a divisional application of Application No. 09/777,669, filed on February 7, 2001, which is a divisional application of Application No. 08/403,942, filed on March 14, 1995.--.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 2, line 1 and ending at line 18.

Proposals have been made to "electronize" conferences and realize video conference systems. However, such systems are mostly designed for teleconferences attended by people stationed at different remote locations, where attendants can see each other and look at displayed data but cannot write-in and/or otherwise process data to update the information they have. Probably, this is mainly because no technology is currently available to instantly display updated information with a level of resolution and brightness comparable to that of the overhead projector (OHP) at a reasonable cost. Meanwhile, with a currently known visual telephone system, although two parties located at the opposite ends of the line can look at and talk to each other, neither of them ~~cannot~~ can access the source of information possessed by the other party in order to write, erase and/or otherwise process data for the other party.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 2, line 28 and ending at page 3, line 11.

The above apparatus operates satisfactorily in terms of diffraction effect so long as the light valve is sufficiently large and a high degree of resolution is not required for it and, at the same time, the cell size of each pixel is large. To the contrary, however, when the light valve is relatively small and required to show an enhanced degree of resolution and still the cell size of each pixel is as small as tens of several micrometers, the diffracting zone is made

extremely narrow and no sufficient amount of diffracted light becomes available to remarkably lower the level of brightness and ~~contract~~ contrast.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 8, line 22 and ending at line 26.

A display apparatus according to the invention can be ~~down-size~~ down-sized and manufactured at low cost by using polycrystalline Si thin film transistors for the pixel section of the liquid crystal panel and bulk Si transistors for the peripheral circuits.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 9, line 20 and ending at line 22.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram of an embodiment of a video information display system comprising a display apparatus also according to the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 11, line 2 and ending at line 5.

Fig. 13 is a schematic equivalent circuit diagram similar to Fig. 5 but showing ~~that of~~ another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 11, line 10 and ending at line 12.

Figs. 16A to 16C are schematic illustrations of [[a]] still another liquid crystal [[al]] panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 11, line 13 and ending at line 15.

Figs. 17A to 17C are schematic illustrations of [[a]] still another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 11, line 25 and ending at line 28.

Fig. 21 is a schematic equivalent circuit diagram similar to Fig. 5 but showing ~~that of~~ still another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 3 and ending at line 5.

Figs. 23A to 23D are schematic illustrations of [[a]] still another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 6 and ending at line 8.

Figs. 24A to 24B are schematic illustrations of [[a]] still another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 9 and ending at line 11.

Fig. 25 is a schematic illustration of [[a]] still another liquid crystal panel that can be used for the purpose of the invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 28 and ending at page 13, line 13.

Referring to Fig. 1, the video information display system comprises a display apparatus 1 according to the invention and installed at location A, where a meeting is being held

by persons P1 through P5 having their respective personal computers 2a through 2e that store respective data and are provided with a light pen for data input operations. At remote location B (that can be an overseas location), person P6 also attends the meeting, carrying a similar personal computer 2f, and can access the display apparatus 1 through the computer and ~~probable~~ probably a submarine cable network. Note that the computers 2a, 2e and 2f of Fig. 1 respectively corresponds to computers 47, 48 and 51 of Fig. 2 as will be described hereinafter.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 24, line 14 and ending at line 21.

As seen from Figs. 3A and 3B, each of the liquid crystal panels is arranged at a position where a mirror ~~are~~ is located in an ordinary optical display system. In other words, the display apparatus of the above embodiment has a fewer number of optical components to reduce the manufacturing cost and increase the efficiency of utilization of light ~~probably~~ by several ~~percents~~ percentage points.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 36, line 19 and ending at line 27.

A polycrystalline Si layer 274 is arranged in the gap separating any two adjacent reflection electrodes 271 and covered by a metal layer. The polycrystalline Si layer may be part of the gate polycrystalline Si layer 129 so that no additional masks nor additional processing steps may be required to produce it. The provision of such a polycrystalline Si layer reduces the resistance of the drive lines to allow it ~~possible~~ to realize a high speed drive operation.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 40, line 13 and ending at line 24.

As shown in Fig. 11, the projection type display apparatus of this embodiment is normally placed ~~or~~ on a table or suspended from the ceiling. Therefore, seeing from the display screen, the optical axis of the optical system 304 never stands rectangularly from it if the display screen itself is tilted. Thus, there always exist an angle  $\theta$  indicated by reference numeral 313 between the display screen and a line perpendicular to the optical axis. The net result will be a distorted image due to the difference in the degree of magnification between the top and the bottom of the display screen.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 40, line 25 and ending at page 41, line 5.

This embodiment, however, ~~make is~~ makes it possible to display distortion-free images with an arrangement as described above. The point lies in that the surface of the liquid crystal panel shows an angle of  $\psi$  indicated by reference numeral 314 relative to a line perpendicular to the optical axis of the optical system 304. How to determine the angle will be described below.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 44, line 9 and ending at line 12.

Thus, with the above embodiment, images can be displayed with an enhanced level of brightness and contrast even if they are partly in black and white and partly in color.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 48, line 22 and ending at page 49, line 2.

An oriented film 407 is formed on the surface of the TFT substrate and on that of the opposite substrate. The oriented films 407 are ~~made of~~ typically made of polyimide. After the films are oriented, the substrates are secured to each other with a gap member arranged

therebetween and liquid crystal is poured into the gap between the substrates to produce a liquid crystal member 408.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 58, line 27 and ending at page 59, line 21.

Fig. 25 is a schematic cross sectional view of the embodiment. This embodiment is a transmissive type liquid crystal display apparatus realized by using a monocrystalline semiconductor substrate for each pixel. Note that the oriented film and other overlying layers are omitted in Fig. 25 for simplicity. In this embodiment, the shift registers and other peripheral circuits that are required to operate at high speed are formed out of a monocrystalline transistor arranged directly on the semiconductor substrate while the TFT that may be driven at relatively low speed is formed out of an active ~~polycrystalline~~ polycrystalline or non-crystalline layer deposited on the insulation layer. With such an arrangement, peripheral circuits that operate at high speed can be integrally formed into a single chip while using an inexpensive semiconductor substrate to produce a transmissive type liquid crystal display apparatus. For the purpose of this embodiment, peripheral circuits may include level shift circuits for driving TTLs, invertible drivers and buffer memories in addition to shift registers and other ordinary peripheral circuits. Shift registers may be replaced by decoder circuits. Referring to Fig. 25, the embodiment comprises a semiconductor substrate 1801, an insulation layer 1802 formed by selectively oxidizing a semiconductor, a monocrystalline transistor 1803 and a pixel TFT 1 formed on the insulation layer 1802. Figs. 26A to 26C show different steps of manufacturing the embodiment.